THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL,

Raftsman's Journal.

S. B. ROW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 21, 1860.

AN EDITOR ON LITERARY STILTS.

We like to see a man, when he has anything to do, doing it with all his might. If he has praise to bestow, let him give him it heartily; if he has censure to mete out, let him administer it unstintedly. Actuated, probably, by such feelings, the editor of the Clearfield Republican, the Democratic organ in this county, reproves, in a severe manner, the "retractory members" of his political "family." "It is " mortifying to us to know," says he, "that not " only in our own town and neighborhood, but " throughout the whole country, numerous in-" dividuals, who have heretofore been acting " with the Democratic party, seen fit to desert "us or not vote at all." Having, with the politicians of his party generally, looked anxiously, Micawber-like, for "something to turn up," by which the Republicans might be defeated, and being sorely disappointed in that expectation, it does not surprise us to hear our up-town neighbor affirm that those who went " square over to Lincolnism, are willing to a-"vow a principle bad and wicked as it may " prove in the end to every one of us." Our dull comprehension prevents us from discerning clearly what "principle" he refers to as being likely to prove "bad and wicked" to those he embraces in the phrase "every one of us ;" unless we keep in view the fact that both the junior and senior partners in the Republican establishment, as well as some influential triends, hold public offices which they may possibly lose before very many months pass away. Of "those Democrats who did not vote at all," he speaks very distinctly; he says they "represent nothing-not even themselves;" and "are an injury to any cause they espouse, " as they are certain to flee when danger apoaches." Poor fellows, what a deplorable situation they must be in ! We don't know what they are to do. If they are not as great cowards as our up-town neighbor represents them to be, they might go South and secede. After thus sharply reprimanding the "refractory members" of his party, the editor of the Republican turns his attention to such as continued firm till the battle was ended. "To "those," he remarks "who stood by us we " say, well done; but you have done nothing but "your duty." Though the concluding words form ourselves into an association, to be may seem a little frigid, if not arrogant, those to whom it is addressed will doubtless leave it pass quickly from their minds and dwell with admiration and wonder on the brilliant sentence which our neighbor uses in immediate connection with the foregoing, viz: "Let not " those Democrats, who plainly and explicitly declare for Constitutional truths, fear to " loose by their explicitness; let not those who " implicitly, or less explicitly, declare their as-"sent to the same truth, hope to gain by " their explicitness." Very likely they wont. We take it for granted that such an "explicit" intimation will be "implicitly" obeyed by the "true friends of the Constitution and the Union," who are told that they "deceive themselves egregiously" if they "imagine that the " Democratic party at the North can sustain " itself against the Republicans by standing "timidly, shrinkingly, tender-footedly, and " cowardly on the platform of adjudicated " constitutional truths." We shouldn't wonder if they did. And our neighbor tells his triends that there is only one way to save their and that is, in "frankly, firmly and fearlessly" planting themselves upon "the great fundamental truths and principles of the Constitupaints in vivid colors what will be the fate of our great governmental structure. "If we can-" not succeed in this manner," he exclaims with tragic effect, " then it will be evident that " ter the great Maelstrom of departed Repub- will be seen, the South, and not the North, as " lics," (u-g-h, we tho't she was gone,) "and the Republican would have it appear, has the " live only in memory and history in the lugukeep out of such an outlandish "procession," with such a jaw-breaking adjective as that ! Be that as it may, however, we cannot but admire the 'explicit' and eloquent language which the writer in the Republican uses throughout his article. Such scholastic jems are rare, and we know of nothing that will come near it in comparison, unless it is the account given by " operation of the disintegration of the etomo. " logical formula, in which the etomological "element predominates in logical form, by a " mysterious conformation of sympathetic au-" thenticated integration of vernacular phe-" resolutions of a spiritual nature, in referen-

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The Democratic editors and politicians are much troubled about Mr. Lincoln's views on the Fugitive Slave Law. They labor hard to create the impression that the President elect is averse to the principle of the Act, that he will oppose its enforcement, and that slave owners will be afforded no protection should they attempt to capture their runaway 'property.' A complete refutation of all such talk as this can be found in the published Debates between Lincoln and Douglas in 1859, page 88. In reply to a question put by Mr. Douglas, Mr. Lincoln says he does "not now, nor never did stand in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Fugitive Slave law." After having given succinct answers to all the interrogatories propounded by his competitor, Mr. Lincoln goes on and speaks of them in detail. Of the one already referred to, he says :

"In regard to the Fugitive Slave law, I have never hesitated to say, and I do not now hesitate to say, that I think, under the Constitution of the United States, the people of the Southern States are entitled to a Congressional Fugitive Slave law. Having said that, I have had nothing to say in regard to the existing Fugitive Slave law, further than that I think it should have been framed so as to be free from some of the objections that pertain to it, without lessening its efficiency."

We believe every well-informed Republican, at least, was fully aware that Mr. Lincoln occupied this position. Certain is it that "the Sewards, the Greelys, the Wades," and others about whom the Democratic editors are so much concerned, knew all about it, and assisted to circulate hundreds of thousands of the pamphlets containing the speech from which we make the extract. We hope, therefore, our disinterested Democratic friends, who fear a rupture will take place between Mr. Lincoln and some of the leading Republicans, will quiet their solicitude as much as possible. They might also keep in view the fact, that if there has been any violation of the provisions of the Fugitive Slave law, it has been under the Democratic Administrations of Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan, and if the South has cause for complaint on that score, they should hold Buchanan and Pierce, and the party that elected them, responsible for it, and not a party that has been cut of power during nearly the entire period since the law was passed.

SOUTH CAROLINA MINUTE MEN.

The Charleston Courier publishes the constitution adopted by the Minute Men of that city, the objects of which organization arc stated in the preamble to be as follows :

"We, the undersigned, citizens of the State of South Carolina, cognizant of the grave is-

THE DISUNION MOVEMENT.

The tidings from the South are of a more harmonious and peaceful character. While we admit the existence of great popular excitement, the most conservative indications present themselves. In Baltimore there is a better feeling among commercial circles, and Con the former activity in trade is about to be renewed. In Georgia the members of the Le-Adam gislature, forgetful of the danger hanging over Alleg our late lamented and beloved country, are Arms dividing themselves off into Cobb and Iverson | Beave factions, the object of each cabal being to Bedfo Berks elevate their favorite into the Senate of the Blair United States of North America. This is an Bradf agreeable sign among the tumult of disunion. Buck Butle Florida has intimated an intention of joining Camb South Carolina, while through Virginia, Ten-Carbo nessee, Kentucky, and North Carolina conser-Centr vative counsels are rapidly increasing. In or-Chest Clarie der that our readers may judge for themselves Clear as to the character and extent of the secession Clinte movement, we append a few extracts from Colun Crawf Southern papers.

Cumb From the Baltimore, Maryland, Clipper. Daupl The fact is, the politicians but not the peo-Delay ple of South Carolinia, Georgia and Alabama, Elk, have for months past made so many threats as Erie, to what they would do in the event of the elec-Fayet tion of Lincoln, that they feel obliged in hon-Frank or, to do something. The occasion they con-Fulto templated has happened and they cannot let Fores it pass without some action. They are doing Greet as little as they can. They are making dis-Hunt union speeches and propose to call conventions India to deliberate and determine what should be Jeffer done. They don't intend to do anything seri-Junia ous. They will content themselves with pass- Lanca ing resolutions if they are only let alone. When the secret is told, it will be ascertained that a few interested Southern politicians and a few interested Northern merchants are at the bottom of all these so called disunion movements. The great conservative sentiment o the country is silent. The masses who are opposed to disunion have nothing to say. They make no demonstrations. They are waiting quietly for a necessity for action. They are not to be victimized by silly fevers or by hotheaded speeches. When the time comes for action, if it ever should come, which God it their old customers, and as many new ones as can his infinite mercy forbid, they will be found make it convenient, to give them a call. ready and willing to act and to take the lead where the noisy disunionists will be afraid to follow: but that time is not yet. If these people in the cotton States are only let alone severely, they will soon froth out their rage and settle down to equanimity of temper and conclude to wait patiently to see what they shall see. They will discover that under existing circumstances they cannot present to the country a sufficient justification for secession or revolution, and they will resolve to wait for K movals always cause excitement, and since

an occasion, for some overt act of aggression. From the Louisville, Kentucky, Courier.

Kentucky will not go out of the Union in ally have become somewhat excited upon hearing consequence of the election of Lincoln. We that Charly Watson has determined to pull up do not suppose there is one man in it who stakes and remove to Virginia. But the lates

THE RESULT IN PENNSYLVANIA. The following is the official vote cast for President on the 6th inst., of all the counties but Forest and Potter. Lincoln's majority over the Reading ticket will exceed 90,000, over all opposition at least 62.000.

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Lawre Lehanges. no pupil received for less than half a session and no deduction except for protracted sickness. Tuition to be paid at the close of the term. [may30] C. B. SANDFORD, Principal.

OOK HERE! LOOK HERE !!-- The undersigned take this method of informing the public generally that they have entered into co partnership in the Blacksmithing business, and can be found at the shop formerly occupied by Jacob Shunkweiler, on Third street, in the borough of Clearfield, where they will be pleased to see

Bring on your hoes. your spades, and picks, Your log chains and your pulling sticks, Your sleds, your sleighs, your horse and mare, No three-year old, shall then go bare. Your spears we'll work up then just right, To pruning hooks for every hight, Your swords too, shall then be wrought To plough-shares such as Carn ne'er bought. J. SHUNKWEILER,

Dec. 6, 1858. GEORGE W. ORR. EEP UP THE EXCITEMENT .-- R

the great excitement about the removal of the Court House has subsided, the community gener-

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." BLAIR COUNTY .- Mr. David Bolger, of Martinsburg, whose mind for some days previous seemed to be unbalanced, disappeared on the 7th Nov., and although close search for him was made, at last accounts no clue to his whereabouts had been discovered. He is about 50 years of age, with rather sharp teatures, and is between 5 feet 10 inches and 6 feet high. The only cause for his derangement is supposed to be the recent death of a beloved son, which had deeply affected him. . . . Mr. Harry 50 Campbell, a blacksmith in the Company's shop at Altoona, whilst at work at his anvil on the 12th, was struck on the inner side of his 136 arm by a chip off a piece of iron he was cutting 397with a chisel, and penetrating to the bone, glanced downward, passed through the muscles, and lodged some 5 or 6 inches from the 22 place of its entrance, where all attempts to 124 remove have proved unsuccessful, and occa-21 sions him great suffering. . . . Augustine Ham-16 stead, a fireman on the Pennsylvania Rail-202 road, had, on the 10th inst., his leg broken be-12 tween the knee and ankle and his toot crushed, by being caught between the cross-heads of the locomotive which he was greasing. . . 14 George McDonough, son of Mr. Strickler, of Hollidaysburg, aged three years, was so burned on Sunday morning, the 4th, as to cause his death. He was playing with the fire in the stove by lighting pieces of paper, whilst his 288 mother was up stairs. His little sister had taken the paper from him and put it away, but he got it again, when his clothes took fire, and judge for yourselves. 147 before his mother could relieve him he was 76 49 all in a crisp. He survived only seven hours. CENTRE COUNTY .- On Wednesday night the 17 7th Nov., after 10 o'clock, the residence of Mr. Jacob Gentzel, of Penn township, was entered by robbers, who broke open a chest and, with threats to kill if the least resistance was made, stole from it \$1,400 in money, 441 which belonged to an old man named Jacob Heckman, an inmate of the house. A reward of \$150 is offered for the robber, and if the money is recovered the reward will be doubled. ... On Thursday the 8th inst., a serious accident occurred at the military parade at Boalsburg. Several men were engaged firing a cannon, and neglecting to swab it, a premature explosion occured, by which Mr. Adam Hesshad part of his hand blown off, his hair and eye-brows badly singed, and his face badly burned.

CRAWFORD COUNTY .- Mr. Minot Boyd, a respectable citizen of Cussewago, lost his life for approved country produce and lumber. under the following circumstances : He was taking a drove of fat cattle to New York, and some place near Dunkirk, he had his foot smashed on the 25th ult., by a railroad car. He came home as speedily as possible, and amputation was performed as a last resort, when mortification set in. Dr. Ray and other medical gentlemen performed the operation, but the patient sunk and died in a few days after. . . . John B. Montaine, a Frenchman, residing at the French settlement, committed suicide week before last, by blowing his brains out with a pistol. He committed the act in his barn where he was found dead soon after. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

Somerser Couxy .- On the evening of 10th Nov., as Mr. Jonas Weaver, an old citizen of Paint township, was returning to his farm, and when about half a mile from Scalp Level, a large maple tree fell across the road, crushing in its descent the front carriage of Mr. Weaver's wagon, and fracturing both of Mr. Weaver's legs badly at three places. One of his feet was badly bruised, and a rib also broken. The crash attracted the attention of Mr. W's son-in-law, who was driving another team a few rods ahead. He immediately procured assistance, and surgical aid as soon as possible, but at last accounts poor hopes were entertained of the recovery of the injured man. POTTER COUNTY .- A little son of Mr. Thomas Sullivan, of Coudersport, aged about 4 years, was kicked by a sucking colt on the 1st Nov. about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and died from the injuries about 8 o'clock on the evening of the following day. The little lad was playing with other dhildren who were picking up hay and feeding it to the colt, when it suddenly wheeled and kicked Mr. Sullivan's boy in the abdomen. . . . On the 27th ult., a new hotel, just finished, the property of J. M. Kilbourn, of Pike township, was destroyed by fire-evidently the work of an incendiary. The loss is over \$1000. TIOGA COUNTY .- Three boys, who had sented themselves on a bridge on the Fall Brook Railroad, were run over and killed by a coal train on Saturday evening, Nov. 3d. The noise of the water prevented their hearing the approach of the train in time to escape. Murray and Sullivan were the names of two of the boys-the name of the other is not known. BORROWED PLUMES .- The ball given to the Prince of Wales in New York, was attended by what was considered the very cream of Public Weal, insuring ampler, steadier, more con-New York aristocracy. A fact has come out. however, which shows even such are prone to shine on false pretentions. It seems that many of the costly jewels which shone so daz-zlingly on the ladies on that occasion, were hired from a jeweler for that evening. It is said he received enough for the jewels thus loaned to pay his store rent for a year. WHY REPUBLICANS ARE SCARCE IN THE SOUTH. The Alexandria, Virginia, Gazette states that at Fairfax Court House, in that State, a man named Gartrel, who had voted for Lincoln, was seized by a party while he was coming out of the Court House, and carried a short distance from the village, where he was blacked completely with printer's ink, mounted on his ever else they seem requisite. From the more se horse, and started for his house in as uncomfortable a situation as one would wish to be in. Rarey, the horse tamer, is expected home soon. He has accumulated, it is said, not less than \$50,000 by his exhibitions and schools in Europe. He has recently been to the Shetland Islands, where he purchased five of the smallest ponies in the world-the least of which is seven and a half hands high, and well drilled in comicalities of all kinds.

NOTICE.—An election for one President and five Managers and one Treasurer, for the Glen Hope and Independence Plank Road Company, will be held in Oceola on Monday the 5th day of November, between the hours of 2 and 4 of DANIEL HAUTZ. clock, P. M. October 24, 1860 Presiden

E mentary on the Estate of Abram Reams, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield co., Pa , deceas, ed, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claim. against the same will present them duly authen ticated for settlement

JOHN L. REAMS, Goshen tp. G. W. RHEEM, Clearfield bor October 10. 1860-6tp. Execution

DISSOLUTION .- The partnership hereto fore existing between the undersigned, under the title of Loraine & Co., in the Drug & Va. riety Business, has been dissolved this day by mu. tual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of J. G. Hartswick for settlement and col lection, and the business will hereafter be carried J. O LORAINE on by him. J. G. HARTSWICE.

Clearfield, Pa., October 27, 1860-3t

NEW BREWERY .- MORE LAGER The subscribers would respectfully inform the Tavern keepers and others that they have re cently started a new Brewery in the Borough of Clearfield, and that they are now prepared to furnish Beer on the most accommodating terms. They have employed an experienced Brewer, from the east, and they feel confident that they can supply a superior article of beer. Give them a trial ap-CHARLES HAUT & CO June 20, '60

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS H. L. HENDERSON & CO.,

Have just received and opened at the old stand of Lewis Smith, in Bethlehem, an extensive and well selected assortment of the most fashionable

Fall and Winter Goods

Staple and Fancy. The stock consists in part of Prints and Dress Goods of the latest styles, together with Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Fish, Tobacco, Segars, Hats and Caps Bonnets and Shawls, Boots and Shoes, and a large variety of useful Notions and such articles as are usually kept in a country store. All goods will be sold cheap for eash. Give us a call and see for yourselves, before you buy elsewhere. All the above will be sold cheap for each or exchanged H. L. HENDERSON & CO Oct 24, 1860.

II. Blair, use of.) In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county. ¥8. Joseph J. Lingle No. 228. Nov. Term. 1859 BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT of Venditioni Expo-nas issued out of the Court of Common Pless

of Centre county, upon the above judgment, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale by public out cry, at the Court House, in Balle-fonte. in the said County of Centre, on Monday the 26th day of November next, all the interest of the said defendant. Jos. J. Lingle-being the undivided fourth part in all that certain messuage. tenement and tract of land situate on the water of Tront Run and Moshannon Creek, in the Township of Rush, in the County of Centre, and the

township of Decatur, in the County of Clearfield

sues which will be inaugurated by the election of a Black Republican President of these U-and hope, untill there is no room for hope. nited States, and deeply impressed with the necessity of the formation throughout the South of a political organization having for its object the preservation of the political integrity and equality of the slaveholding States, and recognising, as we do to the fullest extent, the importance of maintaining the doctrine of States rights, which justifies the right of secession as a constitutional resort of a people whose rights under the Federal compact have been violated and trampled on, do hereby known under the name and style of the Minute Men,' for the purpose of sustaining our equality in the Union, or failing in that, to establish the independanc of our State out of it. And we do further pledge ourselves, in the event of the election of Lincoln, and a consequent call for a Convention of the people of the State of South Carolina, to vote for those, and those only, who, as members of such Convention, will, in default of co-operation, advocate separate State action."

The concluding article of the constitution required to make and sign on becoming a member. It is as follows :

"I do solemnly pledge my word of honor, as a member of this association, that I join it with a firm and unconditional determination to carry out its objects as set forth in the preamble; and I further pledge myself to do all things consistent with my legal responsibilities to advance the objects of this association and preserve its decrees."

"SLAVE REPRESENTATION."-The last Clearshowing that the North has the advantage over the South, so far as the Negroes go, because party, (which he says he can and will redeem,) a free negro at the North counts a whole one in representation, while a slave in the South counts but three-fifths of one. The writer in the Republican forgets, however, to tell that tion." Then, warming up with his subject, he | the South had, when the last apportionment was made, more FREE negroes than the North. By the census of 1850, it appears that there were 3,204,089 slaves, and 484,203 free colored persons, in the United States. Of the free " the American Union is nothing but a lifeless negroes, 196,016 were in the Northern States, " corpse, a phantasm of magnificent greatness, 228,128 in the Southern States, and the bal-" a mere sham of power; and is about to en- ance in the District of Columbia. Thus, it advantage in even free negroes-for, if we " brious procession of the departed empires of mistake not, a free negro in the South counts "the Old World." Wouldn't that be horri- as much in representation as one in the North. ble! We do hope that our beloved Union will A few other facts, it may not be amiss to state here. Sixteen Free States, with a population in 1850 of 13,237,670, had 32 Senators and 144 Representatives in Congress. Fifteen Slave States, with a white population of 6,186,477, had 30 Senators and 90 Representatives in paring the above statistics, whether the asser-

"BEARS" IN THE SLAVE MARKET .--- The Ralpleased to term a "hellish, disunion sentiare anxious for a speedy end of the commobe sent gratis for one year. When drafts can be procured it is much safe than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Posttion that exists. They contend that matters | ment ?" Does he really mean that a man who sigh (N. C.) Standard throws out suggestions that the grand object of those who are now have gone quite far enough, and that the best he charges with entertaining such obnoxious " nomena, terminating in intricate material creating such a turmoil in the cotton States is interests of the State demand that good feeling Office and State should in all cases be plainly written. Payment always in advance. Address, November 21, 1869. Secretary. toward the North shall once more and speediideas as "negro equality" and "abolitionism," not to produce secession, either now or after toward the North shall once more and speedi-ly be restored. With regard to many of the stories and reports sent from here, at least one half are wholly destitute of foundation. NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore exist-those "views," that he will be "national in sentiment?" Say, George, how is this? Mr. Lincoln's inauguration, but to create a THE TRIBUNE, " tial, indirect and objective analysis of the No. 154, Nassau Street, New York panic among slaveholders of the border States, " ego and non ego of the individual, which re- so that they may be induced to part with their sentiment ?" Say, George, how is this ? DOOTS and Shoes of every kind, for Ladies. are in the hands of Robert Mahaffey for settle-ment. JOHN M. CUMMINGS. " sults in three cognotive epochs of miscella- negroes at a great sacrifice. Under these cir-D Gentlemen and children, at cumstances the Standard advises its readers to REED, WEAVER & Co's A despatch from Charleston, South Caroli-" neous things." We do not pretend to be a sept19 competent judge of such things, and therefore hold on to that species of property, as the value, which has lately been somewhat depress-NEGRO SUFFRAGE .- There was a proposition ROBERT MAHAFFEY. CARPETS, Drugget, Carpot chain, Bags and Bag ging, curled Hair, &c., at the store of sept19 REED, WEAVER & CO na, dated Nov. 17th, says the people inaugura-New-Washington, Nov. 5, 1860-n14,3tp before the people of the State of New York ted the revolution that morning, the leading to give negroes the right to vote. The propo leave it an open question whether the writer ed, will soon recover its former height. The books of the late firm of Cummings & Main the Clearfield Republican or the Western resition was voted on at the Presidential elec. haffey have been placed in the hands of William merchants erected a mammoth pole, and the DELAWARE.—The official vote of this State foots up as follows :—Breckinridge 7,387, Bell ted. Private advices from Mississippi indi-ted. Private advices sition was voted on at the Presidential elec-tion, and was defeated by a very large majority. Feath, Esq., of New-Washington, for settlement All persons having accounts in said books are ear-CALL and examine the Patent air tight glass and stone Jars. They are just the thing you want. For sale by REED, WEAVEN & CO porter conveys his ideas most "explicitly." want. For sale by A couple inches of snow fell here last night. | 3,864, Douglas 1,023, Lincoln 3,815. BEST Philadelphia Sugar-Cured Hams at the new store of GRAHAM, BOYNTON & Co.

But she will not aid Lincoln or Gen. Douglas nearly opposite the jail, where all who may favor in hanging the citizens of any State for obedi- me with a call can be supplied with Saddles. Sid ence to the constitutional authorities of such gle Harness, Double Harness, Tug Harness, Br State. She will not become the hangman of the Federal Government in such a case. She will never permit an army of Northern mercenaries to be marched across her territory to force one of her Southern sisters to remain in a Union from which, in a proper manner, she has determined to withdraw. She will advise moderation, counsel prudence, urge forbearance, use all her influence to induce the Southern States to remain in the Union until there Manufacturers of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach is no hope for peace, or justice, or safety, in it; Bitters can appeal with perfect confidence to phy she will, and can, and ought, to do no more.

From the Raleigh, North Carolina, Register. If Lincoln has been fairly elected according to the provisions of the Constitution and the tion or blazoning puffery. The consumption o laws, then we, for one, are willing to give his Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year aadministration a fair trial. Now, if this frank and honest avowal on our part subjects us to the serious charge of being either a "submissionist" to the North or a "traitor" to the South, then let it be written down against us; consists of the pledge which every person is yea, let it be also engraved upon our tomb stone after we shall have been hanged for our "treason," that we loved not wisely but tool the article is best known, who not only recommend well the glorious teachings of a Washington. and of all those Revolutionary heroes and sages who were the achievers of our liberties, the framers of our Union, and who transmitted that Union to us cemented with their blood !

From the Petersburg, Va., Intelligencer. The returns in have shown beyond doubt that Lincoln is our next President. We fear no evil from his administration. We do not believe that he will trample on our rights, but will pursue a vastly more conservative course 1 y that the 'Bitters' are a certain cure for the Dys field Republican undertakes the difficult task of than our politicians have endeavored to impress upon the Southern mind he would pursue. Apart from this, we are for submitting and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous sys to the Constitutional expression of the opinion of the majority. We shall (should the Union be preserved), support him in his constitutional action, and oppose him when he pursues the opposite course.

The Nashville, Tennessee, Patriot, after announcing the election of Mr. Lincoln, ridicules the position of South Carolina, and adds :--

"We entertain the loftiest respect for Gov. Gist ; we greatly admire his remarkable strength of character, as well as his scholarly mind, as exhibited in his masterly State paper labeled "No. 1," and we have always been of the opinion that South Carolina is about the only State in the Union that is entitled to any constitutional rights or worth a continental cuss; but notwithstanding that respect, that admiration and that opinion, we would advise him and South Carolina to adjourn their Legislature as soon as it fixes up its electoral business, and then go home, strap down their pantaloons, and hire somebody to hold them until old Abe gets to meddling with matters that don't concern him, and then feather in gies of the system, and enable the mother to bear upon him and wear him out."

The people of South Carolina and some of the other secession States, it would seem from Congress. Any person who can subtract, add the following despatch, are getting tired of and divide figures, can easily learn, by com- the excitement into which they have been precipitated :-

this State, as well as Georgia and Alabama, has | views and wishes, all would be well enough." TO BUILDERS .- Sealed proposals for the thern States have a decided advantage over sensibly diminished within a day or two past, building of a School House on the land of Does the editor of the Republican wish us to Miles Reed in Lawrence township, will be receivand the conservative portion of the people the States in the South." understand by this that he endorses what he is ed until Saturday the Sth day of December next. with one extra to him who sends us the clubs. For each club of One Hundred, The Daily Tribune will (and more especially the commercial classes) The building is to be 24 by 30 feet in size, plank frame, weatherboarded, &c. Specifications can be seen by calling on Josiah R. Reed. By order of the Board, MARTIN NICHOLS, Jr.

dles, Collars. Whips, Halters. Housings, Breech bands, Side Straps, and in fact every article in th line of Saddling and Harness making. Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed I solicit a continuance of the same and a call from as many new customers as can make it suit. Aug. 29, '59. GEORGE W. RHEEM. Aug. 29, '59.

HOSTETTER'S STOM-ACH BITTERS.-The proprietors and sicians and citizens generally of the United State because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point wil speak more powerfully than volumes of bare asser mounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past. it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This im mense amount could never have been sold but fo the rare medicinal properties contained in the pre paration, and the sanction of the most prominer physicians in those sections of the country where the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases re sulting therefrom. This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, whic is destined to be as enduring as time itself

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Go send to regions where fever and ague and variou other bilious complaints have counted their vie tims by hundreds. To be able to state confident pepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood. tem. giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as pe directions on the bottle, and they will find it a stimulant neculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harrassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mo ther and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in the extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period for maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the enerup under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength. All those persons, to whom we have particular-

ly referred above, to wit : sufferers from fever and a Western reporter of a lecture which he says tion of our up-town neighbor is correct, that CHARLESTON, Nov. 16 .- The excitement in | and so far as he may be left to carry out his own was "designed to demonstrate the mysterious | "in this question of representation, the Nor-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertusements set unlarge type, cuts, or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied BUTTER ! BUTTER !- A large quantity of Firkin Butter, for sale at the store of Nov. 21, 1860. WM. F. IRWIN.

containing seventeen hundred and five acres and allowance, being held in common with A. G. Cur. tin, D. I. Pruner and Jno. M. Hale. all which said premises are described in a mortgage given by the said Jos. J. Lingle to Wm. H. Blair, dated 8th Sept., 1857, and recorded in the office for the recording of Deeds, &c., in Centre county, in Mortgage book E. pages 34 &c., all which will be sold as the property of Jos. J. Lingle, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assmbly of lath June, 1840, in reference to executions against lands in adjoining Counties.

THOMAS McCOY, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Oct. 29th, 1860

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1861.-PROSPEC L TUS .- The XXth Volume of the Weekly Tri bune commenced with the issue of Sept. 1. Da ing the past year The Tribune has been obliged to devote quite a large propertion of its space to pol-itics, but we shall soon be able to forego Political discussions almost entirely, for months if not for years, and devote nearly all our columns to subjects of less intense, but more abiding, interest. Among these, we mean to pay especial attention to

I. EDUCATION .- The whole subject of Education. both Popular and General, will be discussed in our columns throughout the year 1861, and we hope to elicit in that discussion some of the prefoundest thinkers and the ablest instructors in our country. It is at once our hope and our resolve that the cause of Education shall receive an impetus from the exertions of The Tribune in its be

half during the year 1861. II. AGRICULTURE .- We have been compelled to restrict our elucidations of this great interest throughout 1860, and shall endeavor to atone therefor in 1861. Whatever discovery, deduction, de monstration, is calculated to render the reward of labor devoted to cultivation more ample or more certain, shall receive prompt and full attention. III. MANUFACTURES, &c .-- We hall every in vention or enterprise whereby American Capita and Labor are attracted to and advantageously employed in any department of Manufacturing of Mechanical Industry as a real contribution to th venient, more remunerating markets to the Farmer, with fuller employment and better wages to the Laborer. The progress of Mining, Iron-Ma-king, Steel-Making, Cloth-Weaving, &c., in our country and the world, shall be watched and repor-

ted by us with an earnest and active sympathy IV. FOREIGN AFFAIRS .- We employ the best correspondents in London, Paris, Turin, Berlin, and other European Capitols, to transmit us early and accurate advices of the great changes there silent ly but certainly preparing. In spite of the pres sure of Domestic Politics, our News from the 01d World is now varied and ample ; but we shall have to render it more perfect during the eventful year just before us

V. HOME NEWS .- We employ regular paid correspondents in California, at the Isthmus of Da rien, in the Rocky Mountain gold region, or whetcessible portions of our own country, we derive our information mainly from the multifarious cot respondents of the Associated Press, from our ex changes, and the occasional letters of intelligen friends. We aim to print the oheapest genera newspaper, with the fullest and most authenty summary of useful intelligence, that is anywhere afforded. Hoping to "make each day a critic of the last," and print a better and better paper from year to year, as our means are steadily enlarge through the generous co-operation of our many well-wishers, we solicit, and shall labor to de serve, a continuance of public favor.

Terms : Daily Tribune (311 issues per annum) S Semi-Weekly, (194 issues per annum) S

Weekly, (52 issues per annum.) To CLUBS-Semi-Weekly : Two copies for 50 Five for \$11 25; Ten copies to one address for \$20 and any number at the latter rate. For a club of Twenty, an extra copy will be sent. For a club = Forty, we send The Daily Tribune gratis one year Weekly: Three copies for S5; Eight copies for \$10; and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and any larger number at the rate of \$1,20 coach and \$1,20 coach and \$2,20 each per annum, the paper to be addressed a cach subscriber. To clubs of Twenty, we send a extra copy. Twenty copies to one address for \$29